RUSSELL'S FREE PASSES

OUR GOVERNOR HAS A POCKET FULL AND IS PROUD OF IT

Otho Wilson Tells Some of the Secrets About the Pritchard Senatorial Campaign-State Fair Notes-State and Road Improvement in City and Township of Rateigh - Mconshiners Numerous and Bold - Populist Political Gossip - The Southern's Short Line

Messenger Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., October 22. Governor Russell has this in Senator

Butler's paper: ing on free passes. After my election as governor all the railroads in the state, and many of them out of it, sent me free passes. I declared that I would not takes passes from any of them. In two months' time I yielded to their pressure and not only took their passes, but took a train of cars, of the best finish and excellence furnished free, to bring up a party of invited friends to my inauguration. They urged that I should accept what they called their "courtesies." They said that I should do as all other governors had done, and that they were not extending these 'courtesies' with any purpose of influencing my official action and all the state knows they have not influenced me. Indeed, they put me where not to receive passes would seem discourteous, if not insulting, to them. So I took them and have got a pocket full of them now. If they, or any of them, want to revoke their 'politeness' they have only to intimate as much and they will get it returned on quick time, and any road that does so intimate will be treated by me just as fairly as if I had its passes for a life-time, signed, sealed and delivered.

"But I have concluded that just as long as they send around their passes to officials and favorites, I will take them, when they offer them. As long as they offer them and as long as they offer me their passes, along with those federal judges who stand in with the monopoly crowd, just so long will I take them. I will refuse my passes if Judge Simonton will refuse his passes and palace car. If he will puit, I will Perhaps he will keep on the longer; at any rate his superior claim is not de-

Here is what Otho Wilson says today about the senatorial fight:

"Early in the senatorial fight, Russell saw and admited that his support of Senator Pritchard would cause the loss of the fight on the lease bill, and while admitting it, he gave that support, because he owed a personal debt (politically) to Senator Pritchard which he chose to pay at the expense of what he claims is the most important of all things, and yet when he had the opportunity to do so much for the state, he threw away what he knew to be the main chance. This so enraged Butler, (who also owed Senator Pritchard a debt that he wanted to pay or not to pay) that nothing that he could say of Russell was mean enough to satisfy his ire against Russell, and he went so far as to advise the defeat of every measure that would tend to make Russell's administration a success. He went so far as to advise against the selection of good men (men, who according to his own testimony were honest and capable) and put on the state men that he said would be a disgrace to the administration. He was trying to damn Russell then, because Russell would not be used by him. These things so enraged Russell that the name of Butler in his presence was the signal for such contumacy, hate --- that it would not do to repeat. Now they are in league to fool the "d-n fool people." What has come over the dreams of these two? One sees himself safely re-insconced in the senate and the other sees himself the running mate of that prince of men Wm. J. Bryan. You think you are smart, but Butler will fool you out of your eye-teeth. Nothing but your consummate egotism would ever allow you to fall into this trap. Well, you both will have to hustle and keep your council better or your game will get spoiled

in the shell.' George Vanderbilt took seventy prizes at the state fair besides the \$100 special for the best agricultural display. Rain fell in sheets today and literally

broke up the fair. Nothing could be done. It was the last day and the attendance would have been very large. The general comment on the fair is that in the point of exhibits it is one of the best ever held in the state. The selection of Colonel John S. Cun-

ningham of Person county as president is an admirable one.

The chief of the fire department says that but for the rain Wednesday night this city would almost certainly have had one of the worst fires it has ever

Raleigh township has ordered 500 car loads of granite from the Greystone quarries, near Henderson, for use on roads. This city has placed orders for granite for curbing sidewalks with quarries in Rowan. Much will be prepared here at the quarry. Property owners will be made to pave a great many miles of sidewalks.

Moonshiners are exceptionally numerous and bold. It is said it is because | ulists.' they think the new administration will not molest them. They are giving the people of Wake Forrest college much trouble as stills are in operation quite near there. Home-made copper still are now ffuite common. A still was captured today eight miles from here. Sam Smith, a son of the superintendent of the penitentiay, has been dropped from the pay roll. All families of penitentiary officials are ordered to be

removed this month from the building. Congressman Harry Skinner, who was the presiding genius at the conference of minority populists which was held here last night, was specially interviewed this morning. He said: "We talked over matters informally. There were twenty-three present. Everything is moving in a way which suits me well. I have nothing to say about the conference of Butler and his friends, which was held here night before last, except to state that W. E. Fountain, as chairman, wrote to popuulists all over the state asking them to be here. Yet only a corporal's guard came. Our shoulders are broad enough to stand anything these people can say. Fusion is problematical. The policy of ostracism of us by Butler will fail. If he and his followers start to freeze us out the democrats will freeze out the entire outfit. Butler is losing strength daily. The great majority of the populist state committee is against him.

do or what revelations he will make He is no friend of mine and I know none of his secrets. He has been liter

ally Butler's slave.' Otho Wilson says that Butler can not get even all the little coterie which met with him Wednesday night to en-

dorse his course. The board of railway commissioners met today and had a conference with Governor Russell's attorneys in the matter of the application of the Western Union telegraph company for the remanding of its case from the federal court back to the commission. This is the case involving the rate on messages in which injunction procedings are pending. Attorneys Douglass and Cook for Governor Russell were present. Their relations toward the commission are quite singular.

"Yes, it is true that I have been rid- the deaf-mute school at Morganton, is here and says ther are now 189 pupils, with 14 more to come.

The Southern railway has paid \$10,-000 for rights-of-way for its Mooresville-Mocksville link in Rowan county. By building from Reidsville to Kernersville, Mooresville to Mocksville and from Mooresville to Gastonia it will shorten the distance between Washing- and intelligence and loyalty of its solton and Atlanta thirty-five miles, or

one hour's time. It is quite openly said that the question of barrooms or no barrooms is again to be made an issue here in the the mounting of modern artillery and next campaign.

Otho Wilson in his newspaper today charges that Senator Butler and Governor Russell have alread jointly written the populist platform for North Carolina for 1898. He says that L. C. Caldwell, appointed by Governor Russell chairman of the railway commission, told him he did not himself know what he would do on the question of reduction of railway rates, as he knew nothing about it.

Wilson says that Senater Butler told him last August that the rate of passenger fare on railways could be reduced to one and two cents per mile, and freight rates also reduced, freight in a safe condition of defense. Alfares should wait. Wilson said the 1896 reports showed that such reduction of passenger fares could not be made and do justice to shippers. To this Butler replied that the reports of peaceful relations with all others, yet the roads were false and unworthy of nothing could be more injudicious than belief; that they were falsely sworn to remain in a condition of insecurity to, and that the reduction of passenger | and permit the lives of millions and the rates was much more important than accumulated wealth of many generathat of freight rates, because it would tions to be destroyed or endangered by have a better effect politically. Wilson replied that he was in favor of equal justice on both passenger and freight rates, and that to this Butler replied "like his partner Governor Russell," To this Wilson says he replied he was sworn to do justice to all parties. Wilson then says that Butler does not stand on his party platform on this

question, but wants to reverse it. All races were declared off today at the fair. The fair society most kindly paid the entrance fees back and also paid the freight to the next racing place or home.

Messenger Bureau,

Raleigh, N. C., October 21. ock this morning fire broke ed in the rear of Bowen's carriage and wagon repair shops and getting into an elevator shaft, quickly destroyed the building, which was a double one, four stories high, of brick. All of it was on fire at once. There was delay in sending in an alarm. The building was owned by the N. S. Harp estate and was worth some \$8,500. There is no insurance. There were only seven wagons in it and

a few bicycles and some furniture. A partnership is formed between F. M. Simmons, revenue collector of this district; James H. Pou, ex-state democratic chairman; E. W. Pou, solicitor of this district and E. W. Ward, for the practice of law, as equal partners. The two first named will have their office here, E. W. Pou at Smithfield and Ward at New Bern.

The populists had a conference here last night at Congressman Shuford's room, at which Senator Butler was, of course, the master spirit. Several of the state committee were present. They all protested dense ignorance when asked about what occurred. Congressman Shuford said: "The 'nigger' can- ding five infantry regiments to the not be made the issue in North Carolina," It was agreed that "anti-monopoly" should be the cry. In other words whatever Senator Butler did or thought seemed good. The anti-Butler members of the committee were conspicuous by their absence.

A lot of republicans who want places were here yesterday to confer with Congressman Strowd regarding the repeal of the civil service law.

There was no rain today and the attendance at the state fair was large, though not a fourth of what it would have le had the weather been fine yesterda, and last night. The track was so heavy that the bicycle races had to be abandoned.

Thieves last night made a raid in the Harrison hotel here and took all the money of Ray and Flow, members of the board of agriculture, getting \$200 from Ray. They also robbed several members of the Wilbur Opera Company. The thieves were seen by Flow and pretended to be drunk and to have gotten into the wrong room by mistake. Pickpockets did some

work among street crowds. So bad was the weather that there was talk last night of continuing the fair next week.

The majority or Butler populists, ridicule and denounce the bolters, who hold a conference here tonight. The latter was called by Commissioner of Labor Statistics J. Y. Hamrick, State Librarias R. W. Cobb and C. C. Fagan, ex-member of the house, and now clerk to the state board of tax equalization; all these being "Pritchard pop-

Ex-Congressman S. B. Alexander, of Charlotte, presided at the state road congress here last night.

Mr. Bagwell, of this county, for the fifth time, gets the gold medal for the finest cotton exhibited at the state fair. The finest cotton on the market here this year was sold yeserday by John riculture.

The Commonwealth cotton mills at Durham start up next week on full time. The plant has been almost doubled within the past three months. Sheriff George Pritchard, of Mitchell county, brother of the senator, who was lately shot by a desperado, has so far recovered as to be able to go west with the senator.

The state board of agriculture is yet nominally in session here. Really it came to see the fair. This costs the state some \$700. The chairman of the board, Mr. Maultsby, said last night, when asked what had been done: Well, we appointed a committee to see the furniture we bought for the museum." "Were you not all at the fair?" he was asked, and replied:

"Don't say anything about it." The exhibits made by private and public schools and colleges at the fair have come to be a feature. Last year this exhibit was inaugurated, and this year it is enlarged and improved.

They say the Pierpont Morgan controls over 50,000 miles of railway. He is a mag I do not know what Otho Wilson will nate of rare magnitude.

GENERAL MILES' REPORT

ON THE [CONDITION AND !NEEDS OF OUR ARMY

The Condition of the Army-He Recommends Increase of Artillery and Infantry Forers - Amounts Recommended for Coast Defenses, Including \$397,000 for Approaches to Wilmington N. C-Forts That Will be Ready for Occupation by the End of the Year

Washington, October 22.-General Miles, major general, commanding the army, has made his report to the sec-Superintendent E. McK. Goodwin, of retary of war. In it he makes reference to the reports of the general and other officers subordinate to him in rank. General Miles says in part:

> "The army, although inadequate in point of numbers, was never in a higher state of efficiency, both as to the character and qualifications of its officers diers. Important changes and improvements have been made along the Atlantic and gulf coasts, especially in the appliances adopted for the defence of the coasts."

> Attention is called to the condition of affairs in Alaska and a number of recommendations relative thereto are made. Continuing, the report says:

> "During the last ten years much attention has been given by the government to the subject of coast defense and most beneficial results are now becoming apparent. Approximately \$26,-000,000 have been appropriated by the government, which is nearly one third of what is required to put the country though the general desire of our people is to maintain a condition of peace with all nations and the policy of the government is one of good will and any foreign power with which we are liable to come into contact."

He recommends fortification appropriations as follows: Hampton Roads \$463,000; approaches to Wilmington, N. "Why ir. the h-ll do you want to help C., \$397,000; Charleston harber, S. C., the d-n fools who wont help you?" \$150,000; approaches to Savannah, Ga. \$415,000; Key West, Fla., \$50,000; Pensacola harbor \$32,000; approaches to Mobile, Ala., \$397,000; approaches to New Orleans \$319,000; Galveston, Texas,

> He recommends strongly an increase in the army of at least two additional regiments of artillery, saying that by the 31st of December next, the following positions will be armed in part or fully with modern appliances of war, and that in these important positions there are no troops stationed and none available for assignment to these positions, without taking them from other stations where they are at present imperatively required, viz; Portland Head, Portland, Me.; Great Diamond Island, Portland, Me.; Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, N. H.; Grover's Cliff, Boston harbor; Paddocks Island. Boston harbor; Long Island Head, Boston harbor; Dutch island, Narragansett bay, R. I.; Great Gull island, eastern entrance Long Island sound, N. Y.; Plum Island, eastern Long Island sound, N. Y.; Fort Hancock, New York habor; Finnis Point, approach to Philadelphia; North Point, approach to Baltimore; Hawkins Point, approach to Baltimore; Sheridan Point, approach to Washington, D. C.; Fort Caswell, Wilmington, N. C.; fort Sumter, Charleston, S. C.; Tybee Island, Savannah, Ga.; Fort Morgan, Mobile, Ala.; Fort St. Phillip, New Orleans, La.; Fort Point, Galveston, Texas; Fort Baker, San Francisco harbor; Fort Stevens, mouth of the Columbia river Washing-

He also urges the necessity of adarmy and recommends that congress fix a standard of strength on a basis of total population. This standard, he thinks, should be a maximum of one enlisted man to every 1,000 population and the minimum on soldier to every 2,000 population.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

Sam Wright, Murderer of W. A. Carr, in Wayne County, Tried, Convicted and the Death Sentence Passed Upon Him

(Special to The Messenger.) Goldsboro, N. C., October 22.-The su perior court convened this morning with a special venire of 125 men in attendance, from which to select the jury to pass upon the life of Sam Wright, a negro, for the murder of Mr. W. A Carr on the night of October 2nd. The jury was selected and the trial begun. The case was given to the jury at 5:45 o'clock and they returned a verdict of guilty at 6:30 o'clock. Court which had taken a recess was again convened and Judge Robinson in a very solemn manner sentenced "Sam Wright to be hung by the neck until dead, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m., on the 10th day of Nov-

During the three years that Judge Robinson as been on the bench this is the first ...me he has had occasion to pass the death sentence.

The verdict of the jury meets the approval of everybody. The murder was a most heinous one and has attracted Robinson, ex-state commissioner of ag- attention throughout this part of the

> [On October 5th The Messenger published a special telegram from Goldsboro, giving the following account of the murder of Mr. Carr: There was a foul murder about six miles from here in Fork township Saturday night. W. A. Carr, who kept a small country store near Carr's mill, was found late Saturday night with his head almost severed from his body; one of his hands was broken and he had received a fearful blow on his head. Suspicion pointed to a negro named Sam Wright, who had helped Carr in the store Saturday night and who was last seen with him. This negro was followed to Goldsboro Sunday and found with the murdered man's watch, pistol and money in his pockets. He had on different clothes from those worn on Saturday. It is reported today that the clothes this negro wore on Saturday were found in the woods today with blood on them. It is thought that Carr was first given the blow on the head and hand and then his throat cut. He was a small man, while the negro was a man of powerful strength.]

BIMETALLIC CONFERENCE

The British Pereign Office Gives Out the Proceedings of the Meeting With the American and French Commissioners

London, October 22.-The correspondence in regard to the bimetallic proposals of the United States monetary commission was issued by the British foreign office this evening. The following account of the negotiations is taken from the official publication:

At the conference held at the foreign office on July 12th, the premier, the marquis of Salisbury; the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; the first Lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour; the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, and the United States monetary commissioners, Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado; ex-Vice President Stevenson, of Illinois, and General Charles Jackson Payne, of Massachu-

setts, were present. On the invitation of the British premier, Senator Wolcott explained that the object of the mission was to ascertain, in advance of an international conference,- the views of the governments, and the envoys had determined to ascertain the views of the French, British and German Governments on the question of reaching an international bimetallic agreement. They had been to France where they reached a complete and satisfactory understanding with the French government and the envoys would have the co-operation in this matter of the French ambassador in London.

The senator then explained that the success of the mission depended upon the attitude of Great Britain and he requested Great Britain to agree to open the English mints, as its contribution to the attempt to restore international bimetallism with France, and the United States co-operaing together in an attempt to that end.

The marquis of Salisbury asked if France was ready to open her mints to free coinage and Senator Wolcott replied: "Yes."

The premier thereupon inquired at ratio France would open her mints. Senator Wolcoft said at 151/2, adding that the American envoys had accepted this ratio. The senator then presented the following list of contributions which, among others, he suggested Great Britain might make. 1. The opening of the Indian mints and the repeal of the order making the

sovereign legal tender in India. 2. Placing one-fifth of the bullion in the issue department of the Bank of

England in silver. 3. Raising the legal tender limit of silver to say £10 and issue 20s notes based on silver, which shall be legal tender, and the retirement, in graduation or otherwise, of the 10s gold pieces and the substitution of paper based on silver. 4. An agreement to coin annually so

much silver, the amount to be left 5. The opening of the English mints

to the coinage of rupees and the coinage of British dollars, which shall be full tender in the straits settlements and other silver standard colonies and tender in theUnited Kingdom to the limit of silver legal tender. 6. Colonial action and the coinage of

silver in Egypt.

No Teacher's Certificate to Dealer in Liquors

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., October 22.-The state superintendent of public instruction writes the following letter in reply to an inquiry:

"A man who is engaged in manufacturing and selling spirituous liquors has no business in a school room to form and mould the characters of our boys and girls. Such a man is not likely to carry out section 1, chapter 169, laws of 1891. He would not be likely to tell his pupils that his business was destroying, not only the bodies, but also the souls of men. No, sir, do not grant certificate to any such man."

Chapel Hill Defeats Greensboro

(Special to The Messenger.) Chapel Hill, N. C., October 22.-The university defeated Greensboro in a foot ball game here this afternoon by a score of 24 to 0.

Cubans to S-ize a Spanish Gunboat Savannah, Ga., October 22.-Advices received tonight from Flordia by The Morning News says that the mystery of the expedition which left New York | when last heard of he was sick in the last week on the schooner Silver Bell hospital in Wilmington, and that it has been cleared up by a telegram received there today by the Cubans. The schooner arrived in the Florida keys Wednesday and was there met by the tug Dauntless, which left this port was to come back, but he did not do (Savannah) several days ago. Dr. Juan so. He gave me the man's name as Castillo is said to be in charge of the expedition and went to Cuba on the Dauntless, which started from the keys last Tuesday night. On board the schooner was sufficient arms and ammunition for five trips of the Dauntless and Dr. Castillo will stand by until the last expedition is landed, when, acording to the report, he will land in Cuba and remain there until the war is over. Captain Charles Silva, of the

coast pilot. It is also reported that Castillo and Silva, with a picked crew, will attempt to seize and man a Spanish warship as soon as possible, and then defend the first Spanish port taken.

famous Three Friends, is acting as

Hester's Cotton Report

New Orleans, October 22.-Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement shows that the crop movement has passed the 2,000,000 bales mark by 366,000. The total movement to date is ahead of that of 1894 by 261,000 bales. For the fifty-two days of the season the movement is behind that of last year 246,000 bales. The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 465,213 bales, against 434,875 last year. The total movement from September 1st, is 2,365,552 bales, against 2,629,603 last year. Receipts at all United States ports are 1,755,865 bales, against 1,954,616 last year; overland to northern mills and Canada 150,702, against 192,045 last year. Foreign exports were 236,736 bales, against 277,149 last year; total takings of American mills north and south and Canada, 512,473 bales, against 518,478 last year. His estimates for the total world's visible is 2,178,528 bales, against 1,890,694 last week and 2,-873,468 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,029,522, against 1,727,-694 last week and 2,583,368 last year.

Nominations by the President

Washington, October 22.-The president made the following appointments today: Consuls-John Howell Carroll, of Maryland, at Cadiz, Spain; Charles B. Harris, of Indiana, at Nagassaka, Japan; William Wallce Mills, of Texas, at Chihuahua, Mexico; Oscar F. Williams of New York, at Manilla, Philippine islands; William Martin of New York at Ching Kiang, China, and Marthew McFarland, collector of customs for the district of Tampa, Florida.

LUETGERT IN A MUSUEM

Bond if the Latter Will Exhibit Himself in His Musuem on Salarviof \$500 a Week

Chicago, October 22.-Judge Tuthill, State's Attorney Deneen, Assistant Attorney McEwen, ex-Judge Vincent and Attorney Phalen had an informal conference lasting over one hour in the judge's private chamber today.

George Middleton, the manager of a museum was in the criminal court building today, and it was said he was ready to schedule \$25,000 and to sign Luetgert's bonds if the noted prisoner would place himself on exhibition at a salary of \$500 per week. Luetgert is not favorably impressed with the proposition as he be-No agreement was reached at the con-

ference. State's Attorney Deneen vigorously opposed the demand that the prisoner be released on bail, and the upshot of the argument was that no formal demand for the prisoner's admission to bail was made. Ex-Judge Vincent said he would let the matter rest for two or three days and then make formal applibond could be given. It was intimated that if the formal demand was denied a writ of habeas corpus would be applied for. If this action is taken State's At 1 country. torney Deneen says he will at once pu the Luetgert case on the calendar for trial again and it is among the possibilities that the big sausage maker may again be on trial for his life by the middle of next week. Speaking of the prospects of a new trial, Judge Tuthill said: fancy Luetgert will never again be tried in a court in this county. That is a ques tion which must be decided upon when the state gets ready to make another move. From the wide publicity, however which the newspapers have given the evidence in the case, the marked attention which it has attracted in all parts of the country and the frenzied interest which the people of Chicago have taken in the outcome of the trial since the case went to the jury, I hardly think that the prosecution can find twelve men who have not already tried the accused in their own minds and either acquitted or convicted him. That is what is confronting the state attorney and unless he solves it by producing the men, of course Luetgert will go free."

A War Story From Wilmington

Wilmington, N. C., October 23. Editors Messenger:

Please give me space in your paper to set right the following which appeared in the Charlotte Observer of October 6th, under the head of "A War Story From Wilmington:

"An interesting story comes from Wilmington about a man who has been missing since the civil war. "Roland Harrison left his home in McDowell county in the year 1864 to join the confederate army. He went toward Wilmington and was never heard of again until some days ago. The keeper of the cemetery, T. Donlan, in looking over some old records saw the record of Roland Harrison's burial, and remembered the inquiries made about Harrison just after his disappearance. The conclusion generally accepted by his friends was that he had deserted the south and gone to the north. But the true story is that he took sick at Wilmington, and died there on his way to the army. His family have been notified of his death and burial."

Now, Mr. Editor, what I wish to convey is that in July, 1895, a Mr. Loftin from McDowell county, N. C., came into my office at Oakdale cemetery and said that his mother wished to know if his father was buried in the cemetery, giving his name as Troy Loftin; that he was a confederate soldier, and the last heard from him was just before the close of the war. I went over my record and found his name recorded November 7, 1864, and gave his son a copy. In the summer of 1896 this same man entered my office with three other brothers, who informed me that there were still three more brothers, making seven in all, and I was informed that the first one I met was the youngest and that he had never seen his father, being born soon after his father left home to go into the army, They told me how much pleased they all were, especially their mother, at even finding the last resting place of their loved one. They also said that two miles away from their home lived a widow lady named Harrison whose husband left home with their father and in the same company, and that was thought he had deserted to the enemy. I promised to go over my records and the man who inquired of me Rowland Harrison, of the Senior Reserves, C. S. A. When I got time I went over the records and found entered November 3, 1964, Rowland Harri-

son, aged 45 years. Now this is the man that all these thirty-one years was supposed to have deserted. Not only his country, but his wife and children so though at his home. This is my main motive in writing this long article, so that this man's kindred may cherish his memory with

pride, he having laid down his life in defense of his country rather than act-Musuem Proprietor Will Sign Luetgert's ed as the coward and traitor as was thought at his home. The last letter received from him by his wife was in October, 1864, when he was sick at Willmington.

With no other motive than that this may reach the family of the Harrisons and Loftins through the press of North Carolina, I write the above. I can be addressed at 711 Princess street, Willmington, N. C.

TIMOTHY DONLAN.

Supt. of Oakdale Cemetery P. S.-The subject of the above sketch sleeps in the confederate lot in beautiful Oakdale cemetery, where lieves it would injure his business in the stands on guard a statue in bronze of a private confederate soldier at "parade rest" and who keeps vigil over that sacred spot from year to year. Every 10th of May there is held memorial services at this lot, under the care of the Ladies' Oakdale Memorial Association, of Wilmington, who in the war cation. He added that any reasonable and for the past thirty-two years have paid tribute to those noble heroes who gave up all, even life, for home and

The lot where those heroes sleep was donated for that purpose in 1866 by the managers of Oakdale cemetery to the Ladies' Memorial Association, and the cemetery company keeps it in the best of order. The remains of 366 confeder. ate soldiers lie there. The remains all soldiers were removed there from another part of the cemetery when the lot was secured for that purpose, and at this date few, if any, of those first interested in the perpetuity of this n ble work are left, most all having pass ed to that reward that all will receive according as our works deserve.

The Way of the Transgressors (Correspondence of The Messenger)

T. D

Fayetteville, N. C., October There are few more impressive illustra tions of the anxiom so comforting to the moralist, that "crime brings its own pure ishment," than those furnished by Purula and Gilmore, inmates of the Cumberland county jail: One standing in the shadow of the gibbet, and with one foot on the grave; the other lying in shackles, his maimed body having paid the price se on his head.

Old river men are not surprised at the stormy, bloody closing of Gilmore's career. First a boy of all work in the cook's galley and then a deck hand, he went the round of employment with nearly all the steamboat captains of the palmy days of Cape Fear navigation the leader in all the rude songs and sports about the "fo'cast'l," and the best man always in loading and unloading at the steep, muddy landings between Wilmington and Fayetteville. From youth up, though small in stature, he was a giant in strength and a devil in daring; and it is no maudlin sentimentalism that bestows a word of admiration on the cool, dogged pluck which defined his fate to the last.

Rev. Dr. Drew, of Richmond, Va., has been filling the pulpit of the Presbyterian church in this city for the past eight or ten days, giving a series of powerful sermons. He is an able expounder of the gospel, with the faculty of elaboration very remarkably developed.

Mr. G. W. Lawrence, the experienced and capable secretary of the Cumberland County Agricultural Association, has his pegs set and his lines extended for a good fair this year. May his labors be crowned with gratifying success. We may always count on Manager G. A. Burns giving us something interesting on the race track, and the fine grain, vegetable and fruit crops should make the exhibit worth attending.

A cotton buyer informs your corre-

spondent that planters are here every day with cotton from a distance of 40 or 50 miles in all directions. The staple is bringing painfully low prices, but we are doing our best with it in this market. A real estate agent declares that Haymount is at present enjoying all its old time popularity as a place of residence and that he could now sell three or four good houses in that desirable suburb. The first lecture in the course before the literary societies of the Fayetteville Military Academy will be delivered next Friday evening in the society hall by Mr. . H. Myrover-subject. The American Orator. "The Drewry Cadet," the first number of the academy quarterly, will appear in the month of December, and will be a handsome, entertaining paper. Its editors are Cadets M. W. Nurh, T. J Dawson, J. C. Exum and W. S. Prior, Jr. The standard of this academy is rising every session, and every grade is

a bee-hive of steady work. Invitations have been issued to friends to attend the marriage, in the Hay Street Methodist church, on the 19th of November, of Miss Tibbie Balfour Troy to Mr. W. L. Hardin. The groom has come into rare good fortune, for Miss Troy is a lovely girl of exceptionally fine

Launching of the Miami

Philadelphia, October 23.-The steel steamship Miami was successfully launched from Cramp's shipyards at noon today. Quite a large party from New York and some visitors from southern cities witnessed the launching. As the vessel left the ways, she was christened Miami by Miss Julia Parsons, of New York. The steamship is being built for the Florida-Bahamas steamship line, and will ply between Miami, Fla., and Nassau, N. P. She has state room accommodations for 120 passengers.





WILL SEE THAT HE IS SUITABLY AND BECOMINGLY DRESSED FOR THE WINTER AT THE SAME TIME THAT HIS PARENT BUYS HIS WINTER SUIT, AND THE WISE CHILD GUESSES THAT HE WILL BUY IT RIGHT HERE FROM FORM-ER EXPERIENCE. THERE IS NO PLACE IN THE CITY WHERE YOU CAN FIND SUCH STYLISH, WELL FITTING CLOTHING AT SUCH PHENOMENAL PRICES AS AT THIS STORE.

M. SOLKY

17 AND 19 MAR ET STREET.
